



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,279	01/03/2002	Mary E. Goulet	4142	4126

30743 7590 06/23/2005

WHITHAM, CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C.
11491 SUNSET HILLS ROAD
SUITE 340
RESTON, VA 20190

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, THU HA T

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2155

DATE MAILED: 06/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/035,279

Applicant(s)

GOULET, MARY E.

Examiner

Thu Ha T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,11,16,21 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,11,16,21 and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, 11, 16 and 21-22 are presented for examination.
2. Claims 2-10, 12-15, and 17-20 are cancelled without prejudice.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 11, and 16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

4. Applicant argues that Kensey does not teach the unifying prefix being selected from the group consisting of a school name, a school name followed by a graduation year, an association name, a club name, a hobby and a sport. And also lack of motivation to modify Kensey to establishing unifying prefix with a school name, ... and a sport. In response to applicant's argument, examiner submits that since applicant's amendment by add more limitations into independent claims (see claims 1, 11 and 16), add newly claims (see claims 21 and 22) and by deleting claims (see claims 2-10, 12-15, and 17-20). Therefore, applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action (see rejection below).

5. Applicant argues that Kensey does not teach or suggest two or more unifying prefixes in a single directory. In response to applicant's argument, examiner asserts that Kensey does teach a directory includes at least two or more website domain names or addresses which includes unifying prefixes as shown in figure 2, paragraphs 0017-0022.

Claim Objections

Art Unit: 2155

6. Claims 11, 21 and 22 are objected to because of the following informalities:

7. Claim 11 recited "the group consisting of...". There is lack of antecedent basis for this limitation in this claim.

8. Claims 21 recited "the group consisting of...". There is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation in this claim.

9. Claim 22 recited the limitation "the group establishing...". There is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation in this claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

11. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by
Kensey U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0037253.

12. As to claim 16, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a unified system of organizing information posted on the Internet, comprising:

establishing and publicizing a directory, wherein the directory includes at least a first unifying prefix 1, a further unifying prefix 2 and n-1 further unifying prefixes, where n is any integer greater than 2, wherein at least the unifying prefix 1 appears in at least one Internet domain name via which posted content is accessible in a form beginning www."unifying prefix 1" and the "unifying prefix 2" appears in at least one Internet domain name via which posted content is accessible in a form beginning www. "unifying prefix 2" (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0022).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

14. Claims 1, 11, and 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Kensey** U.S. Pub. No. **2001/0037253**.

15. As to claim 1, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a cooperating Internet system comprising:

a posted Internet website accessible via a first Internet domain name that begins with www. followed by a unifying prefix followed by a first topic phrase, wherein the unifying prefix is included in at least a second Internet domain name that begins with www. followed by the unifying prefix followed by a second topic phrase, wherein the posted content accessible via the first Internet domain name and via the second Internet domain name follow at least one unifying rule (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020).

Kensey does not explicitly teach the unifying prefix is selected from the group consisting of a school name, a school name followed by a graduation year, an association name, a club name, a hobby and a sport. However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix could be used other suitable prefixes (paragraphs 0032-0033). Since the group consisting of school name, an association name... a sport is just a name to name for a particular school, department, organization in a domain/URL/website. It were conventionally employed to one of ordinary skill in the art can use any particular name to create a domain name by following domain name format/rule. Moreover, **Kensey** teaches the function, format and feature of domain name that includes (prefix)(name).(suffix) (see paragraph 0033) is equivalent to the unifying prefix as disclosed in the applicant's specification. Therefore, it would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify/change a prefix in **Kensey** to include a domain name with the group consisting of a school name ... and a

sport because it would provide an efficient system to provide/register/establish domain name that best suit to user's particular purposes.

16. As to claim 11, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of advertising services and/or products on the Internet, comprising:

- (A) establishing a unifying prefix (figure 1, paragraphs 0011-0012, 0017);
- (B) obtaining at least one domain name beginning with www. followed by the unifying prefix (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020); and
- (C) publicizing the unifying prefix (paragraphs 0020-0023).

Kensey does not explicitly teach the unifying prefix is selected from the group consisting of a school name, a school name followed by a graduation year, an association name, a club name, a hobby and a sport. However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix could be used other suitable prefixes (paragraphs 0032-0033). Since the group consisting of school name, an association name... a sport is just a name to name for a particular school, department, organization in a domain/URL/website. It were conventionally employed to one of ordinary skill in the art can use any particular name to create a domain name by following domain name format/rule. Moreover, **Kensey** teaches the function, format and feature of domain name that includes (prefix)(name).(suffix) (see paragraph 0033) is equivalent to the unifying prefix as disclosed in the applicant's specification. Therefore, it would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify/change a prefix in **Kensey** to include a domain name with the group consisting of a school name ...and a

sport because it would provide an efficient system to provide/register/establish domain name that best suit to user's particular purposes.

17. As to claim 21, **Kensey** does not explicitly teach at least one unifying prefix is selected from a group consisting of a school name, a school name followed by a graduation year, an association name, a club name, a hobby and a sport. However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix could be used other suitable prefixes (paragraphs 0032-0033). Since the group consisting of school name, an association name... a sport is just a name to name for a particular school, department, organization in a domain/URL/website. It were conventionally employed to one of ordinary skill in the art can use any particular name to create a domain name by following domain name format/rule. Moreover, **Kensey** teaches the function, format and feature of domain name that includes (prefix)(name).(suffix) (see paragraph 0033) is equivalent to the unifying prefix as disclosed in the applicant's specification. Therefore, it would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify/change a prefix in **Kensey** to include a domain name with the group consisting of a school name ... an a sport because it would provide an efficient system to provide/register/establish domain name that best suit to user's particular purposes.

18. As to claim 22, **Kensey** does not explicitly teach wherein a group establishing the prefix is a graduating class or an alumni association. However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix could be used other suitable prefixes (paragraphs

Art Unit: 2155

0032-0033). Since a group establishing the prefix is a graduating class or an alumni association is just a name to name for a particular school, department, organization in a domain/URL/website. It were conventionally employed to one of ordinary skill in the art can use any particular name to create a domain name by following domain name format/rule. Moreover, **Kensey** teaches the function, format and feature of domain name that includes (prefix)(name).(suffix) (see paragraph 0033) is equivalent to the unifying prefix as disclosed in the applicant's specification. Therefore, it would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify/change a prefix in **Kensey** to include a domain name with a group establishing the prefix is a graduating class or an alumni association because it would provide an efficient system to provide/register/establish domain name that best suit to user's particular purposes.

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Ha Nguyen, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3989. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Najjar Saleh, can be reached at (571) 272-4006.

Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Application/Control Number: 10/035,279

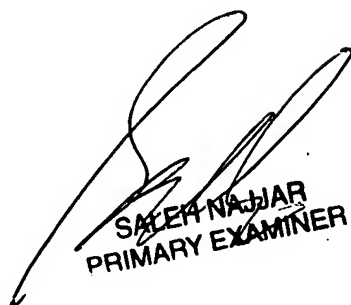
Page 10

Art Unit: 2155

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thu Ha Nguyen

June 21, 2005



SALEH NAJJAR
PRIMARY EXAMINER